WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1875.

### CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER THACHER.

QUARTERMASTER SLACK VINDICATED.

NEW GOLD FIELDS IN AUSTRALIA.

Mackerelmen and the Tresty o Washington-The Water-Proofing Paper Commission-Legal-Tender and Fractional Currency Outstanding-Naval Orders-

### Tampering with the Mails.

de. de.

Postmaster-General has addressed the fol-letter to the proprietors of the Maine Stan-answer to their compiaint that the paper cen tampered with in the mails: GINTLEMEN: "- Tour away to the Maine Standard, and noted. You state that the Maine Standard, addressed to regular subscribers, has been opened in post offices, and Republican campaign documents folded inside and delivered to subscribers; and ask if such conduct is to be tolerated by this Department. In reply I have to say that such action is in direct violation of the rules of the Department, of decency, and of the proprieties of official position. If you will present to this Department the proof that any officer or cipiloyee has been guilty of the effence charged, he shall be at once dismissed the service, and I hereby request you to do so, in order that immediate action may be taken.

MARSHALL JEWELL,

WAY Spanis Clarks, Clarks.

### No More Specie Clerks. The Internal Revenue Commissioner has re-

when all authority to supervisors to employ spe-sal clerks, and no one is to be employed in that Meterological Summary for August-According to the meterological summary, furnished by the chief signal officer, of the War department, for the month of August, we have the kilowing interesting figures: Number of clear days, it days on which rain or snow fell, 22; fair days, 4. Total number of inches of rain fail, 1959. Commention temperatures for the same Gays, 4. Total numer of inches of rain land. 12:30. Comparative temperatures for the same month, during the past five years, were as fol-lows: 1871, 70°; 1872, 79°, 6; 1873, 74°, 9; 1874, 73°, 2; 1873, 72°. Comparative precipitation for the same period: 1871, 1:30; 1872, 5:72; 1873, 6:33; 1874, 1:71; 1875, 12-93. Daily mean barometer, 20:33. same period: 1871, 1302, 1872, 1872, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1273, Dally mean barometer, 30.33, Dally mean humidity, 813; and prevailing direction of wind, south.

### Naval Orders-

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wm. B. Davis or-dered to the receiving ship Sabine, at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va. Assistant Surgeon C. E. Black ordered to the Navy Yard, New York. Licutenant Commander Chas. H. Oraven has Lieutenant Commanuer Chas. H., Craven mae reported his return home, having been detached from the Kearearge Asiatic Station on the 23d July, and has been placed on sick leave. Assistant Paymaster James E. Bann detached

The Canadian Pishermen and the Treaty of Washington-Washington.

"The American fishermen have not fared well this year in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The flost of mackerelmen found their favorite fishing grounds at the Magdalen Islands barren, and though they made a good haul of Prince Edward Island early, the right of in-shore fishing acquired by the treaty of Washington has not as yet proved so profitable a boon to them as Canayet proved so prontable a boon to them as Canadians generally estimated it. Their estimate is so magnified that the principal objection heard in this quarter to the proposed reciprocity treaty is in the stereotyped phrases, 'Our fisheries given up are worth millions, and we get nothing for them,' &c., &c., (!) quietly overleeking the advantages the quietly overlooking the advantages the possess now in the liberty they have to carry their fish, &c, to American fishermen, at a profit, and not comprehending that the benefits of a treaty affording a general improvement in most classes of business would be felt individually to an incomparable degree beyond that which would be realized from the payment of any money indemnity for the inshore fisheries by the United States into the Treasury of the Dominion. There are persons who freely express a hope for closer commercial relations between the two countries, and who acknowledge that the

# Receipts. The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$23,613. The customs receipts were \$65,772. The internal revenue receipts for the month of august aggregated over nine millions. Water-Proofing Paper Commissions. The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday addressed the following letter to Professors J. E. Hilgard, William Sellers, C. F. Chandler and Henry Morton:

Morton: TREASURY DEPARTMENT. THEASTRY DEPARTMENT. }
Washington, D. C., August 31. {
GENTLEMEN: You are hereby appointed a
commission to examine and report upon a certain
process for water-proofing paper, and for the purpose of indicating as nearly as possible the duties
devolving upon you in connection therewith, the
following is given for your guidance: The Department desires the commission to re

Resignation of Commissioner of Patents.

# Hor, J. M. Thatcher, Commissioner of Patents, is resigned, to take effect immediately. Ex-epresentative Duell, of New York, is mentioned

Australian Gold Mining.

Gold has been discovered in several new sections. From one, the Preston, on the west coast, an assay made in the Sydney mint yielded no less than thirty-three ounces to the ton. They are more rising a quantity from the same rose to make a more thorough test. In this district we have proved a reset, which is considered to yield good paying quantities; but as it is on private property, no arrangement has yet been made with the owners to work it. Gold mining in Victoria can hardly be considered profitable. The excellent returns yielded by a few mines inspire the managers of every other with the hope that they, too, may soon strike on a rich rose. In very many cases the proprietors are to be congratulated when they receive a new dollar for an old one. There has been a season of extreme depression in mining interests, but the failure of purely speculative companies may in the end prove beneficial to lexitimate enterprises.

"During the year 1513 new gold fields were reported in the northern districts of Queensland and South Australia, and the usual miners' rush was made for each new El Dorrdo, followed almost invariably by the usual results of bitter disappointment and much physical suffering.

"Some of the miners in the Gipp land district have produced such rich results as to lead many to hope that they will quite celipse the greatest yield of the older gold fields. The Walhalia Company's mine at Walhalia has, according to the local newspapers, yielded a ton and a half of gold within the last three and a half years. The government statistics show the product of the Long Tunnel mine for the quarter ending June 50, 1574, to have been 6,586 ounces."

Complete! Vindication of Quatermaster Stack.

In view of recent newspaper publications in connection with the Quartermasters' Department of the Marine Corps, in which the attempt ha been made to reflect upon the integrity of charac-ter of its head, Major W. B. Slack, it is but justice e say, that in the estimation of the accounting officers, nothing has occurred which brings in question the character or integrity of that officer; and as allusion has been made to a check for \$3,420, the proceeds of a sale of condemned property by Captain Mandox, it is proper to state this check was deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on the 18th of October, 1870, and that fact is not only shown by the entry made at the time in the deposit account kept by the Treasurer with Major Slack as Quartermaster but also by the following certificate:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, August 31, 1875.
It is hereby certified that the books of this office

# A. N. WYMAN, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

* Financial.	
United States currency outstanding was as follows: Usid demand notes. Legal tender notes, new issue. Legal tender notes, series of 1874. Legal tender notes, series of 1879.	55,801,173 to 57,492,311 00
leral tender notes, series of 1975 One-year notes of 1861 Two-year notes of 1863 Two-year coupon notes of 1863 Fractional currency, first issue Fractional currency, second issue Fractional currency, second issue	6,370,000 00 65,525 00 27,850 00 21,800 00 4,325,172 51 3,139,785 94 3,163,764 76
first series fourth lasue,	6,441,152 55
Fractional currency, fourth 1saue, second series.	1,682,376 30
Fractional currency, fourth issue, third series	5,394,405 63 16,987,380 86

# THE UNITED STATES TREASURER.

Frominent Characteristics of the Success of " The Old Watch Dog." The following interesting items concerning the nuccessor of the people's long-tried and faithful servant, that power in his day and generation, the independent, astute, stern yet jovial man and official, General Spinner; and the new Treasurer, with all his ability and wide-spread popularity, feels it. That the course commenced by him is thus far approved by the critics of the Republi-can party, is unquestionable, and that he intends to assert himself upon an independent platform is substantiated

FRY HIS OWN ASSERTIONS, prints own Assertions, borne out by certain reforms instituted in the minor arrangements of his department, while others are foreshadowed and incepted. As bank director, Coloisel New's experience and foresight have been so thoroughly tested in transactions of moment to the nation in her vital struggle with rebellion, that it may serre a purpose to restate the points of his usefulness in that epoch of history for the benefit of some forgetful student of the times gone by, who may exert influence on that ever-instructive theme of the present and future—finance!

Coeval with the loyal decrees of the "War Governor of Indians in the breaking out of the force elements of anarchy and secession, was the determination of the Ibemocratic Legislature of the State to pinion the free sentiment uprising on every side

FOR DEFENDING THE UNION. Men and means were withheld, action countermanded, by denunciatory opposition to the heroic desires of the patriotic heart; and Governor, now United States Senator, Morton, if sot a Cromwell, was of the stout-souled, stiff-neaked leaders who stood unappaled in the stormy hour, and carried out his resolve with a bold grace, only surpassed by his operater and youthful henchman, the then county clerk, Mr. John C. New, of Indianapolis.

the then county clerk, Mr. John C. New, of Indianapolis.

Everything was temperarily at a standatill when the Governor profiered to him the difficult task of negotiating for the State a loan adequate to her demand for defense of the nation. He had long watched the progress of Mr. New in political and business circles, and being profoundly impressed with his qualifications, submitted the opportunity to the incumbent for new honors, to obtain funds for carrying on the war. The country has indersed this judicious selection by awarding Senator Morton abundant traititude, and in the wielding of those responsibilities, the magnitude of which could scarcely have been divined by erdinary judgment, Colonel New evinced marvelous genius, discrimination and ardor worthy of the confidence imposed in him. In the development of minetary resources his equaintance with railroad exportations, banking institutions, bankers and millionaires, his enthusiasm and intimate experience of state and local operations, stood him in good stead; and there is no man in indians at this day who does not accord the tribute of acknowledgment to the fact that his real and still served the Six's from being dis no man in inclass at this day who does not accord the tribute of acknowledgment to the fact that his seal and skill served the State from being disgraced among her sisters by timely supplies of the great power needed. Thus employed in raising funds and regiments, the present treasurer himself, by simple process of LOYAL BUSINESS ENERGY.

The happlest remove—and in his case. "Rumor."

LOYAL BUSINESS ENERGY.

the happlest renown—and in his case, "Rumor, with her ten thouland tongues," seems not to have distorted the truth when she accredits to him that rare praise, "a prophet with honor in his own country"—a popularity in his own city and State, increasing with time and test. Fame, springing from the edict of the people at so early an age as his, ere his twenty first year, based on solid foundation of capacity and its universal recognition, may reasonably be anticipated to continue and augment, with enlarged sphere of action and the melicuments of matured years.

Colonel New is a man of pleasant exterior, of a gentlemanly and unpretentious bearing, with fine blue eyes, brown hair of soft texture, broad brow and well-cut nose; his mouth is concealed by a moustache. His countenance is expressive of the Western man's courage and flexity of purpose, with a decidedly originality of resolution outlining his features. His figure is rather elight and muscular, hands delicate and feet of moderate proportions—is of the average heig ut, five feet cleven inches—and graceful in sain a slight and muscular, hands delicate and feet of moderate proportions—is of the average height, five feet eleven inches—and graceful in saluation; would be considered a fair and practical type of the part of the country he represents, physically and mentally.

Desiring to elicit his opinions of his new posttion and surroundings, I was tempted to ask many questions, which he kindly answered in a social, easy style, protesting all the while his entire distinctination to be held accountable for "views." In his department he finds much opportunity has

HAS EXISTED FOR PECULATION from outside sources in the free ingress and egress

# the cld general, with plea in hand of the most sad and distressing character, claiming for their families mostly the boon of support from govern ment an persenal grounds. SPAIN'S DESIGNS ON SAN DOMINGO.

A Plot to Displace President Gonzales and Reinstate Baez-The Spaniards have never forgotten, much less forgiven, San Domingo for the severe handling they got from the brave Dominican and from their expulsion from the island. Ex- resident Baez was, however, a man after their own heart, a was, however, a man after their own heart, a blood thirsty and lawless tyrant, and they toler-ated him. The present President, Gonzales, being a man of more liberal views and tolerating the residence of pacific Cuban exiles in the Dom-inican republic, has stirred the irs of the Span-lards, who underhandedly are endeavoring to displace him. The following extract of a private letter furnishes the proof of Spain's complicity in the revolutionary programme for the restoration of Baez:

PUERTO PLATA, August 23, 1875.—The country PURRIO PLATA, August 23, 1875.—The country is at present under the pressure of a revolutionary movement, the consequences of which we are unable for the moment to predict. But what is certain is that the Spanlards are playing into the hands of the party opposed to the constituted Government, and of course in favor of the scoundrel Baes. The most prominent Spanlard of this city, Senor Earreras, one of its leading merchants, received an order the day before yesterday to leave the country within the space of two hours. A package of correspondence addressed to him by General Sanz. Usptain-General of Porto Rico, had been seized. It disclosed the plot which the Spanlards were engaged in in lavor of Baes, and the services which they had aircady rendered to the conspiracy. The own lavor of Baez, and the services which they had already rendered to the conspiracy. The cowardly Spaniard was true to his character. He cowed and confessed, fell on his knees at the feet of the Governor, begged for favors which he ought to have remembered he had already received, and was let off with a punishment entirely disproportionate to the enormity of his offence. General Sanz states in the intercepted correspondence that if Baez returns to power, not a single Cuban would be allowed to remain on the island.

### Quiet Besort 'Neath the Shades of the WILLOW GROVE, VA., August, 1875.

Editor of the National Republican: Whilst the more famous places of summer resorts have been noticed in your valuable paper, this charming spot has escaped mention, only, I think, because the hours have passed so pleasantly that descriptive letters would be more of a trouble than any of us cared to take. The following from the Charlestown Spirit of th 20th, will give home folks an idea of the situa

20th, will give home folks an idea of the situation:

"Fresh, pure mountain air: quiet, cool shades, romantic walks under the willows, boating by moonlight over a steet of broken silver, or a river strewed with pearls, with no sound to break nature's whispers save the rippling of the river and the merry sound of song coming softly and dreamily over the water. What more could a weary mortal court And when we add to this the more substantial attractions of spring chickens and every other good thing, we have a meagre description of Willow Grove." The host, Captain McGrimes and his excellent lady add greatly to the enjoyment of the thirty visitors.

From Washington we have Mr. R. G. Blaine and family, Miss Brent, Messrs. Dallas, Mr. Newman and family, Miss Brent, Messrs. Dallas, Mr. Newman and family, Miss Brent, Messrs. Dallas, Mr. Newman and family, Mrs. Galody, Hon. Edward Young's family Misses Phelan and Higgins and Mr. Haum. From Baltimore, Mr. Dorgan, Mrs, Cooper and Misses Spedden and Yon Hayden.

From Richmond, Miss Wood, Pizzini, Abernethy, Finsley Jacob, and Miss Caskii. From Charleston, Mr. A. W. Hawks and family. As conclusive avidence that the guests get their money's worth in accommodation, several families have been there for over two months—those of Miss Blaine, Thompson and Denuan. Tenpins and fahing, and dancing are the more favorite amusements. Mr. B. is a devoted angler and captured one day last week sixty-nine fish. In conclusion we would most cheefully recommend Willow Grove, its host and hostes, to all tired denizens of the dusty city in search of repose or pleasure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1875. Six.—The letter of the National Republican:

Six.—The letter of A. B. has a vital interest to every man who has sons to provide for; and the question of what is to be done with our boys is one worthy of the earnest consideration of the statesmen of the country. How any man who has children can coincide with the rules of the printers union of this city is a mystery to me—in fact they do not, but are overswed and controlled by men without families. There is a case in this city of a printer who has two sons that should be at work, but he says they can get nothing to do. This man is now at the age of fifty years still maintaining the boys of eighteen and twenty years, respectively; this is one 'case in a hundred. Yesterday in conversation with a gentleman of this city he makes the same complaint. Two boys desiring trades of any kind cannot get places. It appears to me that instead of the government printer managing his office he is being managed by the men in his employ; the subject of the apprentice system in trade unions is an inexhaustible one; there is not a printer but feels its effect to his sorrow daily, and you are doing a good work, continuell, assert the right that any merchant or man of business has. Employ who you please and at a price you shall rame, and I firmly believe that thinking people will sustain you.

A Parker. Sin-The letter of A. B. has a vital interest t

# WHAT THE WIRES SAID.

GROSS OUTRAGE OF AN AMERICAN.

SOSNORA MOB THREATENS HIS LIFE.

HE PAYS \$20,000 RANSOM.

HIS GRAVE WAS ALREADY MADE. the California Panie-Contradic-

tery Reports as to the Probability of Besumption of Business by the Bank of California-Other Failures Reported

### SONORA.

Outrage on an American Citizen-He Pays \$20,000 Ransom to Save His Life. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31 .- A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, reports that a merchant of that place named Carillo, a naturalised citizen, went to Sonora to collect bills, and was arrested on Thursday on a charge of furnishing arms to insurgents. He was given no trial, but was rdered to pay \$20,000 or be shot. On Sunday a courier rade three hundred miles to Tucson, and raised the money, and ransomed arrived at Tucson to-day, and there is great excitement over the outrage. The roads are lined with refugees ficeing from an impending revo-

### THE CRUMBLED BANK.

"We Are Moving Heaven and Earth to Open." Sharon. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.-Mr. Sharon was interviewed last evening with regard to the fornia would resume business. He stated, in reply to a direct question: "We are moving Heaven and earth to reopen. It is possible, and not improbable, that the bank will resume : there is a reasonable probability of it." In reply to a question as to rumors of an over-issue of stock, the substitution of worthless paper in envelopes which had contained collaterals, and other fraud-ulent proceedings, he said: "I know nothing about it : I have not been among the clerks or it reply to a similar question last evening, said:
"I know of nothing of the kind."

NEW YORK, August 31 .- Judge Brady to-day granted an attachment against the property of the California Bank in this State, on suit of James D. Harper and James H. Goldby, brought on bill of exchange drawn by defendants on Ori-ental Bank of London, for \$15,000, which was pro

SAN FRANCISCO, August St .- The financial situation has developed no new features this morning. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company and the Merchants' Exchange Bank remain closed. The election to-morrow begins to engress a large share of public attention, which is heightened by contradictory reports, believed te have political significance, as to the condition of the Bank of California and the prespects of its

THREE MILLIONS OF ASSETS GONE. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.-In connection saw Francisco, August 31.—In connection with recent rumors concerning the affairs of the Bank of California, respecting the overissue of stock, disappearance of securities and other fraudulent proceedings, this much is known positively: That from \$3,000,000 to \$3,500,000 of the assets of the bank have been very recently abstracted without the knowledge of the directors. stracted without the knowledge of the directors. How this has been done is not known at present. The directors are still busy examining the state of affairs, but it is not known when the report

CONTRADICTORY GOSSIP. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—No new facts have been developed concerning the resumption of the Bank of California. By some the statement is regarded as an electioneering job, though among business men there seems to be consider-able disposition to believe it, and some of the more hopeful express confidence that it will reis impossible at present to speculate with any assurance of correctness. A rumor has prevailed during the afternoon in the city which may have gone east, that Burling Brothers one of the most prominent firms of stock brokers, have failed for two million dollars. Inquiry fails to confirm the report. It is true that the firm is affected to the amount of about a half million by the suspension of the Bank of Califor-nia, but it is believed they are able to stand it,

and it is stated on good authority that

MR. SHARON WILL BACK THEM UP
if any aid is needed. As indicative of the failing stocks, private transactions have been made with-in the following figures: Ophir, 40@43; Mexican, 18 to 20; Consolidated Virginia, 2.25, and California, nia, 50. There is nothing later from the Nationa Gold Bank and Trust Company, or the Merchants Exchange Bank, both are engaged in gathering coin for a resumption of business.

Further Proceedings in the Ross Abduction Case. PHILADELPHIA, August SL-In the trial of Westervelt to-day, Mr. Ross continued his testimony, detailing the facts of his search for the lost child. No new points have yet been elicited. The chain of evidence was taken up from the return of Walter Ross to his father by Mr. Peacock, th phia, and the publication of the first advertise-ment asking for the return of the missing child to E. L. Joyce, at the Central station. Mr. Ross was going on to tell certain things of which his son Walter had informed him, when an objection was made by Mr. Brown. Mr. Hegert argued that the commonwealth was endeavoring to show who the men were that abducted the boy, and to connect Westervelt with the abduction, and to do this it was necessary to have all the information that had come to the have all the information that had come to the him. Mr. Brown asserted that he did, and so they argued until interrupted by the court. Mr. Brown was instructed to present his objections in the regular way to the court. These hot interviews between counsel were closely watched by the prisoner, and in the midst of a bested discussion

Mr. Ross was not cross-examined. Daniel Euddy testified, but nothing new was elicited. Peter Callahan, testified. I live in Washington lane; remember the day that Charlie and Waiter Ross were missing, July 1st. I saw a man go up the lane with a handkerchief over his face, and another one in the a buggy, who held his head down; the one on foot held the handkerchief so that it covered his nose and all but his eyes; the horse in the buggy was a bay or a dark brown horse. I didn't watch them do anything; they went out towards the main street; it was about eleven o'clock in the morning. I saw them about three or four o'clock the same afternoon turning off Washington lane, towards the Chestant Hill railroad. I didn't see them any more that day I had never seen them before that day, I heard of the childrens' loss; the next time I saw one of those men, was in Brooklyn, New York; the only one I could recognize there, was iDouglass: he was the one who was in the buggy; saw jhim at the morn us. They were dead. the morgue. They were dead.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—Walter Ross, the brother of the lest child was the next witness. His

testimony described the manner in which Charley and himself had been enticed into a wagon by the strange men, and he (Walter) afterwards being released by them. Nothing new, however, was elicited, and the court adjourned until to-morrow. Naval Vessels Fitting Out. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August SI.—Orders were received at this mavy yard to-day to fit the United States steamer Marion for sea immediately, which will take three or four months. There are about 500 workmen at the yard now engaged

LITTLE ROCK, August 31.—Six men will be hanged on Friday next. They were sentenced at the last term of the Federal Court for murder.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, August 31 .- Robert Grif-PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 31.—Jeremiah H.

Orump was to day committed for trial at Newport, for murdering a waiter named Lowden.

Oairo, Illinois, August 31.—Elijah Storias, colored, while resisting arrest, was shot and killed by James R. Lane, who had been called to HARRISLURG, August 31 .- Dr. J. W. Bechte

of this city. was to-day convicted of attempted abortion on Amanda Earnett, of Hummelistown Her seducer, Henry G. Walmer, was also found guilty as an accessory to the crime. PHILADELPHIA, August 31 .- The

Howard and Ogden, belonging to Port Norris, New jJersey, loaded with hay, burned to the water's edge at 8:30 this morning, at Cooper's Point. Loss \$2,500; no insurance. PATERSON, N. J., August 31.—The Washing ton Market Company, of this city, has been en joined by the Chancellor from doing any further business. A receiver will be appointed next Mon day. Linbilities are about \$250,000. New York, August 31.—John Moore and as unknown man quarreled over a game of cards it an Eighth avenue lager beer saloon, and in the fight which ensued Moore received a dangerous stab wound in the abdomen, which it is thought

Nonwich, Cox., August 81 .- Insurance Con ssioner Steadman appeared before Chief Jus ice Park this morning to give bonds before tak ing the assets of the American National Trust Co., of New Haven into his hands to-morrow, but was at once served with a temporary injunction from Judge Beardsly, of the Superior Court prohibit

will prove fatal. His assailant escaped.

NEW YORK, August 31,—Patrick Geary, a keeper in the Blackwell's Island pentientiary, was arrested last night, charged with causing the death of Michael Connelly, one of the pris under his charge. The deputy warden o prison, Corvenhover, for whom a warrant has als been issued, is still at large. Investigation into the cause of Connelly's death showed that he was the victim of the most brutal treatment.

New York, August 31.-In view of the stament that crime has been on the increase in this city, the superintendent of police has compiled a list showing the pecuniary losses by burglaries, &c., during the past four and a half years, by which it appears from January, 1871, to July, 1875 nearly \$630,000 has been appropriated by the criminal clarses. The year 1871 shows the great est amount stolen.

### OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Stock Breeders' Baces. HARTFORD, August 31.—The fall meeting of th American Stock Breeders' Association, opener this evening. The attendance is large and the

PIRST BACE. For horses of the 2:38 class. Won by St. Julien to

For horses of the 2:20 class. Four started. Won by Hopeful, Laty Maud second, Lucille Golddust third. Time 2:18%, 2:22%, 2:19, 2:20%, 2:23. Lady Maud took third and fourth heats Our Young Oarsmen.

TROT, N. Y., August 31.—The attendance at the amateur regatta to-day is very large. The first heat, for four oared crews, was between the At lantas and Mutuals, of Albany, and Friendshi of New York, distance one mile and a haif. The Atalantas won by a length, the Mutuals second and the Friendships five lengths in the rear. The time was, Atalantas, 8:25%; Mutuals, 8:40%. TROY, N. Y., August 31-The second heat o the four-oared race was won by Beaverwycks by three lengths; Argonantas second, Quaker Cit;

third.
Thoy, N. Y., August 31.—The first heat; for the and Randall, Riley was the winner in 9:24%. Ackerman second. Second heat was won by Lathrap, Orr second and McCormack third. Time 9:41%. In third heat Courtney Roach and Balaridge. Courtney won, time 9.34. In the pair cared race, between the Argonauta and Beaverwycks, the former won, time 9.39. The races to-morrow will be the final heat of fou oared crews, between Beaverwycks and Atalantas. Final heat of a single scull between Courtney,

Lathrap and Riley, and double scull race. Base Ball. HARRISEURG, PA., August 31.-Hartfords, 3;

# Experts, of Harrisburg, 1.

The Book Publishers Collapse. New Youn, August 31.—The liabilities of Leg Shepherd, of Boston, are reported to be \$350,0 on which it is expected they will be able to pay fifty cents on the dollar. The New York house of Lee, Shepherd & Dillipgham, which is an en tirely separate firm, only so far as Lee & Shepherd own a two-third interest, suspended, owing to the Boston failure, and Mr. Dillingham made in assignment to James Miller. Their liabilities ment can be effected, measures being taken with view to enable the New York house to conting

CINCINNATI, August 31.—A dispatch to the En-quirer states that Green M. Cartrell and Willismson Bailey, two Franklin county Hitheir ku klux, who were engaged in the fight at Maddon Lane on the 16th instant, were examined before U. S. Commissioners at Centralia, Ill. The Commissioners held them in \$1,600 ball, which was furnished. Six more of the outlaws were arreste on the 29th and taken to Centralia for trial. Th

Explosion and Burning of an Oil Boat.
Philadelphia, August 31.—This evening, the
canal boat J. S. Dinckey, loaded with three hundred barrels of coal oil, was destroyed by fire. By the explosion which proceeded the fire captain McElroy and Grey were injured by being strucby the flying hatches. The latter was also bad! burned about the face and hands. Dennis Gal lagher was also injured. The shipping in the harbor was in danger at one time, but the promp

Newspaper Consolidation. NASHVILLE, August 31,-The consolidation the Republican Banner, and the Union and American can, the only dailies of this city, and the two old est in the southwest, was consummated to-day, and the two papers merged into one will appear to-morrow morning under the name of "The

Wife Murderer and Suicide. Boston, August 21.—Patrick Reardon, wh has not lived with his wife for some years, wen to her house in Saxonville, Mass., this morning and shot her twice, and then attempted to kil E. J. Davis, who interfered, and finally shot him self dead. The woman's recovery is extremely

## Steamer Snagged. MEMPHIS, August 3L.—A dispatch from Pint Bluff says steamer Fort Gibson, hence for Little Rock, with a cargo of general merchandise, struct a mag near Gassony last night, and sunk. She has two feet of water in her, which has damaged the cargo in the hold. The loss is covered by in-

New York, August 31.—About 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the white lead works of Baxter and Bell, 75, 77 and 79, Jay street, of Baxter and Bell, 15, 71 and 14, Jay street, Brooklyn, a four story brick structure, which, with the machinery and stock, was totally de-stroyed. The loss and insurance are not yet as-certained. The flames were communicated to the sheds of Hall & Bradley's white lead works. No. 190, Front street, and caused the damage of \$2,000 to the building and \$1,000 to the stock. The stables of Leavy and Keany, brewers, at York

and Jay streets, also took fire and were destroyed.
Loss about \$20,000. Daniel Bresiin's coal sheds
were damaged to the amount of \$500. The cause
of the fire was not assertained. Hamilton Bloomfield, seven years of age, while standing watching
the fire, was struck on the head by a ladder
which fell from the Church of the Assumption. and was seriously, if not fatally injured. Bound for the International Medical Con New York, August 31.—Among the passenger New York, August 31.—Among the passengers for Europe by the Cunard steamer Scythia to-day, were Mrs. J. A. Adrain, of Indiana, and Edward C. Harwood, of this city. They were chosen by the United States National Medical Association which met in Louisville, Kentucky, in May last, as delegates to the International Medical Congress, to be held in Brussels, Belgium, September 19th.

and Jay streets, also took fire and were destroyed

Whisky Seizure. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.— United States Revenue officers yesterday seised the liquor house of Charles Jost & Company, 323 Clay street

## FLASHES BY THE CABLES.

THE "SICK MAN" RECOVERING.

BOSNIA REPORTED FULLY PACIFIED.

EGYPT GETTING READY FOR A ROW.

CHINA STILL RESTIVE AND INSULTING. Cable Fishing by the Faraday Und Difficulties—The Irish Bishops in Secret Conclave - The French Ministry Actively

### GREAT BRITAIN.

can Centennial Ex-

position, &c.

Fishing for the Cable with Success-Logoos, August 31.—The steamer Faraday ed the end of the eastern portion tion with London, but she has not yet successed in finding the western section of the cable, and reports that unfavorable weather re-

SYNOD OF TRISH ARCHBISHOPS. DUBLIN, August 31.—The synod of Irish Arch-bishops and Bishops of the Roman Catholic church, summoned by Cardinal Callan, on the express authority of the Pope, met at Maynoot to-day. Cardinal Culien presided. The proceedings were held with closed doors. It is under stood that the education question will be the principal subject of deliberation before the synod. PAILURE OF A LONDON PERM.

London, August 31.—Henry Derritt & Co., of 118 Fenchurch street, have failed with liabilities estimated at \$60,000 dollars.

## FRANCE.

The Government Favors the American Cen-Paus, August 31.—In a speech delivered at a meeting of the manufacturers of the Department of the Loire to-day, Viscount DeMeaux, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, urged the French manufacturers to send the products of their in He stated that he had asked for special security for objects exhibited and for the right to affin the real prices thereto exclusive of American ous

toms duties. He expressed himself hopeful that

The Chinese Still Insulting-SHARGHAI, August 31.-William Hen SHAFOHAI, August 31.—William Requestor, Ohief Engineer in the Maritime Gustoms Ser-vice, and a lighthouse keeper on Chantung promontory, with their Chinese employes, have been attacked and beaten by neighboring villagers. It is alleged that the outrage was insti-gated by a Mandarin whom Mr. Henderson vis-

Activity of the Sick Man-RASUSA, August 31.—The Turks have thrown ,000 men into Trebigne,

BRIGRADE, August 31.—A new ministry has been formed, and there is reason to believe that it is mainly composed of members of the "Young Servia Party," which aims at Servian indepen-

LONDON, September 1, 5:30 a. m.—The Times dispatch from Bueda Posth says that information has been received through the most trustworthy source from the Bosnian frontier that all of the insurgents who have not fied to Austrian territory have submitted to Pasha Banjalouki Bosnia may be considered pacified.

The Khedive Perplexed. PARIS, August 31.—A private letter from Egypt reports great confusion and excitement there, in consequence of military preparations. Troops are being dispatched to the Abyssinian frontier. At the Porte for aid in suppressing the Hersegovinian rebellion. All the officers on furlough, and among them Colonel Long, have been recalled.

# Col. Anson Stager's Rouse Robbed.

CHICAGO, August 31.-This afternoon about house. They then overpowered the servant and demanded the key to the closet containing the silverware. They threatened to take her life if she refused to deliver up the key. Upon being told that Mrs. Stager had the key in her posses-sion, in the East, they broke in the doors of the

# TRENTON, August 31.—The Attorney-General and Mr. A. G. Richey, counsel for Sooy, the de-faulting State Treasurer, appeared before Jus-

tice Mills to-day to consider the matter of examination of Sooy. The prisoner is gradually becoming settled, his system having been prostrated by the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, and he is not yet in condition to be examined. The examination, which, at his own request, had been postponed until Thursday, September 2, at

# Telegraphic Consolidation.

New York, August 31.—The committees of the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, appointed for the purpose of agreeing on consolidation of the interests of the rived at. It will be submitted to-morrow to the Executive Committee of the Western Union Com-

Board of Steam Navigation. NEW YORK, August 31.—The Executive Com-mittee of the National Board of Steam Naviga-tion met to-day for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of delegates who had signified their intention of being present at the annual meeting of the board to-morrow Over one hundred delegates have already been heard from. It is expected that a large number

CHICAGO, August 31 .- The stone cutters of this city struck yesterday for an inceease of wages from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. This demand was made by the Union some fifteen months ago, but did not result in a strike until yesterday. Few of smaller firms who have contracts to fill have agreed to the increase, but the majority of the yards claim that they can not afford to asede to the demand of the strikers.

### The Great Brooklyn Fire New York, August 31 .- Further details of the

total loss of over \$143,000, of which Baxter & Bell loose \$50,000; Hall & Bradley \$50,000; Daniel Breslin \$2,000; Lesvy & Keany \$1,000. Baxter & Bell have \$62,000 insurance on building, stock

Urica, N. Y., August 31,-The Committee

# Arrangements for the Army of the Cumberland reunion at Uties, has received word that Gen-erals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hooker, Custer, dered a reception and ball to the Society and

Patrick Maher, of Washington street, Troy, wants to find the owner of the cow that killed his horse in Dunn & Lansing's pasture. There was a fight between the horse and some of the cows, and in the morning the horse was found dead with a hole a foot deep in his side. The horse was worth \$250. A lately appointed postmaster of a western Massachusetts town went to Boston the other day, to "consister and have his bond for 8000 approved. The bond was all right, and the regular question was put to the Postmaster: "How much are you worth, sir?" "Wal," he replied, "I don't tell haow much l'm worth. Bradstreet set must \$19,000. I ruess you'd better put it down at that faguer." "How much do the assessors set you at?" "Wal, the assessors set you high a fagger: but (in a confidential whisper), "tween you he'me, I'm one of the assessors."

# Mme. Bishop is singing in Australia

Millais, the painter, is building a £20,000 house in South Rennington. Meissonier, the artist, is always the severes MdTle Resake, the Hungarian donus, will sing a America in 1878. Md'lie De Belocca is in Paris, studying "Mig-Plus IX is about to appear as an author in his autobiographical "Lise of a Pope." Lone Brance, August 31.—President Gra-left here on the 11:20 a. m. train for New York. Zulmar Buffar, another queen of the bouffers, sill introduce Strauss' "Queen Indigo" to New

Rear Admiral J. H. Strong, United States Navy, is residing temporarily at the Everett House, New York. Dr. S. Wells Williams, for many years Secretary of the American Legation at Peking, has reached home.

Chief Justice Waite was handsomely entertained by General Martindale, in Rochester, last Friday evening.

Friday evening.
Senor Mantilla, Spanish minister, and Baroness
Busslerre (nee Holliday) were registered in New
York Monday evening. Lady Howard de Walden and Hon. Charlotte Isabella Ellis, of England, have apartments at the Fifth Avenue hotel. General Longstreet will make his future residence at Gainesville, Georgia, where he has lately purchased an estate. Mr. Reuben E. Fenton's "bronchial dimeulty" prevents his accepting the Republican invitation, to take part in the Ohio Campaign.

Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines' next lawsuit is Washington is her answer to Caleb Cushing's bil for services through her long litigation. Miss Montague, a young Baltimore singer, of whom glorious accounts have come from Paris, is to sing in the Kellogg Company shis season.

The friends of Mr. Harols G. Forsberg will be pleased to learn that he is permanently engaged for the season at Woods' Museum, Uhlenge. Commodore Vanderbilt intends to be present in Detober at the dedication of Vanderbilt University, founded by his liberality in Nashville, Tenn.

Quesze. August 31.—Hen. Mr. McKenzie, premier of Canada, arrived here last night per steamship Prussian, and left for Ottawa by specia, John J. McElhone, stenographer of the Heuse of Representatives, and family, were at Watkins Glen on the 26th inst., en reute for Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands.

Mr. R. H. Stoddard says that Poe never was in France. Mr. Ingram, of London, says he has in his possession a full account of Poe's adventures there, which will be published. Dore is at work on another huge canvas, the serpent-swarming subject being the "Hell of Liars." It will be a contribution to the Salon of this year and then sent to the Dore Gallery in London. Mr. James W. Lord, the very popular and efficient head clerk of the Imperial Motel, has left that establishment to go to New York. "Our Jim" takes with him the kindest wishes of a host of friends.

of friends.

Miss Florence Marryat—or rather Mrs. Ross-Church—the editor of London Society, has a daughter who is taking to the age. The young lady's name is Eva, and very shortly she will make her debut at Brighton.

G. W. Adams, of the World, and family, J. R. Young, of the Philadelphia Star, and wife, Mrs. R. A. Willard, Miss Barclay, Uncle Sam Ward, W. W. Corcoran, Jim Valentine, and Miss Alexander, are among the late Washington arrivals at Saratoga.

Mr. A. C. Ronne, the life and "sole of Dants

The Lotts fountain for San Francisco made in Philadelphia, will be exposed to the public gave in a few days. Early in September it will be pre-sented to the city with appropriate ceremonies.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The Requisites to Good Shooting-Something About the American Team-About the American Team.

(From the Brooklyn Argus.)

The impetus which has been given to rifle shooting since the establishment of the range of the National Rifle Association at Creedmoor, in 1872, has been very great, and the only reason why it has not as yet reached the extent of the rifle fever, as it may be called, which occurred in Great Britain in 1830, is that our country is so large that the benefits of the association's work have not had time to spread as quickly as the volunteer movement did over the comparatively circumseribed area of the British Islands. But the little leaven is leavening the whole lump, as is witnessed by the formation of clubs and the establishment of ranges all over the country, and the time is rapidly approaching when the United States will become a nation of long-range riflemen, second to none in the world.

GOOD SHOTS

men, second to nonem the worsto.

GOOD SHOTS

are said to be born, not made. To a certain axtent this is true, as a man's success with a rifle
depends a great deal on his temperament. If he
is of a nervous temperament, at all given to being
"thrown off the handle" by any unforseon occurrence, his chances of over making half a dosen
consecutive bull's-eyee at 1,000 yards are very
slim, unless he gives himself up to constant practice in controling his nerves. Education, of
course, will remedy those defects of the nervous
system to a certain extent, but the man who will
make the rifleman is he who has nerves of iron,
who "don's scare" at anything; the man who can
fight a losing battle without a sign of shakiness.

Che of the best examples of the latter class is

COLONEL BODDINE,
of the American rifle team. The Colonel is
nearly fifty years of age, about six feet high,
"listly" of figure, without a single spars ownse of
fleeth on his bones, and has a face like an Indian.
He talks little at any time, and hardly speaks a
word when in front of a target. No one would
ever suspect him of being "nervous," and his
final shot, when he made a buil's eye at-Creedmoor and won the international match, after the
news had been spread that the Irish led by one
point, showed the stuff he was made of.

TEMPERANCE, CAREFUL RABITS OF BODY AND constant practice
are requisite for the would-be good shot. A glass of beer before shooting, or too heavy a breakfast, may make all the difference in the world in a score. Men shoot splendidiy at the first range. Then they have lunch and may take a glass or two of wine. At the second range they find that they are firing wild. They can't make out how it is. They feel all right, but somehow there are always outers where they want built-eyes. The little over indulgence has disturbed their nervous system, and their shooting espacity is ruined for the time being. The example of the American team in their recent visit to Ireland is one that should be followed by all who desire to shoot well. Notwithstanding the profuse hospitality which was showered upon them, they kept up their abstemious habits until after the match, and thus insured the victory.

\*\*The range at Creedmoor has been of immense

The range at Creedmoor has been of immense benefit to the National Guard of Brooklyn and New York, but the manner of practice and in-struction is still very crade. There is but little use in taking a man out to Creedmoor once or twice a year, putting a rifle in his hand, and tell-ing him to fire at a certain target, if he has not learned

THE PIRST RUDIMENTS OF RIPLE SHOOTING.

THE FIRST ECDIMENTS OF RIFLE SHOOTING.

He may hit the target, he may make a good score, but his shooting will never be reliable until he has been thoroughly grounded in the rules that govern rifle shooting. To make the men of the National Guard good shots the officers should be able to instruct them. One of the beauties of the British volunteer system, and the thing of all others that has made Wimbledon what it is, is the thorough training that each man gets. Commencing with aiming drill, at ministure targets, the volunteer passes through a regular course of eap-mapping and blank-cartridge firing until he learns to

nold his first inmovable

at the moment of pulling the trigger. Then he
is taught the effects of wind, rain, damp weather,
windage, fouling, light and shade, and all other
influences which affect the course of a builet or
the precision of the aim. Then he is allowed to
go out for target practice. The practice is not a
random one, every man firing as he pleases, but
is a continuation of the instruction, every point
explained to him before shooting, and the defects
of his aim pointed out after the shot. By this
means the men become experts.

A Western newspaper says that the dovil has reserved several choice seats for those who write communications to newspapers with a lead pea-sil.

California has only 900,000 inhabitants, including the Colestials. It could feed, clothe and lodge thirty millions of beef eaters and silk and cloth weavers, if they were disposed to fulfil their part of the contract. A French lady sent her maid to buy some flesh-colored stockings. The servant roturned with stockings jet black. The anger of the mistress soon gave way to laughter when she recollected that her maid was a lady of color.

# CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN.

STATUS OF THE SEVERAL PARTIES.

INDEPENDENTS & TESTOTALERS SQUELCHED

DEMOGRATS AED REPUBLICANS VERY CLOSE

TERRIFIC ABUSE OF SENATOR SARGENT dwell's Conceit Puffed up by Manu factured Correspondence From Washington-The Democrats

Weighed Down by Bailway

### Monopolists and Sympathy for the Ku Klux.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS. Analysis of the Campaign which Close To-Day-Prospects of the Republican.

cial Correspondence of National Republicat SAN FRANCISCO, August 23, 1875. A strong political fight has been waged in this State during the past two months, and will be over by the time you receive this letter. There four. The Republicans, the Democrats, the In dependents (or Dolly Vardens, as they are locally called), and the Temperance party, vex the publicar, and strive for popular favor. The contest his NARROWED DOWN TO REPURLICANS AND DEMO

the Independents being nearly pinehed out, as you will see, and the Temperance party never having much support. A better fight has never been made in the State than the Republicans are making. A corps of able speakers are in the field, advocating a ticket of unexceptionable excellence, on a platform that at once commanded public attention and approval. The Republican party took high grounds for reform on State affairs, and in national matters spoke boldly in vindication of years age the party was the third in the election, the Independents being first and the Democrats second. This year the Republicans will elect is now a prespect, and the independents will be a "bad third." A wonderful work of reorganiza, tion has been effected, and the party is enthusias-

So largely has this work been accomplished by the advice and personal exertions on the stamp and off it of Senator Sargent, that he has been the target of unmeasured abuse by the opposing parties, especially by the Independents, who have peculiarly felt his blows. A man

BY THE SAME OF BIDWALL is the nominee of the Independents for Governor who managed to slip into Congress during war times as a Republican, and has been itching for office over since. He is a dull, heavy man, of infinite conceit, and with a personal record that destroyed all chances for his party when merci-lessly exposed, as it has been during the canvass. Despite all the bolstering of the Independent papers, he and his party have been failing lower and lower in public estimation since his nomin tion. But Bidwell has some family connection at Washington who have been writing "Wash-ington correspondence" to some papers here, dehas had the effect to make the latter ridiculous, and injure instead of mending his chances. It has transpired who the principal writer of these here by the suspicion of subserviency to the Cen-tral Pacific Raliroad monopoly, against which the Republicans have taken strong grounds. It

apologist for it in the North; and many War Democrats who went back to the party after the war, are getting weak in the Democratic faith, purse of the nation.

It is difficult to predict with certainty what THE RESULT OF THIS STRUGGLE
WILL be, and perhaps useless, as you will so soon
know by telegraph. But one thing is certain.
This fight, fit does not secure a conclusive Republican victory this year, as it may, will leave the party well organized, enthusiastic and ag gressive; fully prepared to secure the electora vote of the State for the Republican Presidentia

cominees next year. So far it will be a gree

is also injured by the position of the Ohio Democrats on inflation. Furthermore, the Republi-

## From Detroit to Port Huron—Incidents and Accidents of the Journey. Michigan, August 25, 1875. To the Belitor of the National Republican:

I promised in my last to describe the scenery between Detroit and Saus: Ste Marie. To begin, we had a little scene before we left the dock. One of our jolly jack fars was up town on a two hours leave, and during his stay took a little too much. To state the case as he did, he met some old friends of his family and had a stiff glass of grog with one of them, which was repeated at his ex-pense. He thes overhouled an old shipmate and cruised around with him till they cast anchor in a gin mill, when they spliced the main brace a couple of times. His companion fell astern and he set sail for the steamer. While taking observaset sail for the steamer. While taking observa-tions in the fog that ensued he saw a valise in front of a trunk store, and as the shop-keeper was not withinhalling distance he took that too. His success impressed him with the idea that he had regular latters of marque and reprisals, and he captured a lot of pineh-becked jewelry from a corner stand. Stowing it in the hold of the valise, he again started for the ship, but not before the watchful eye of the owner of the jewelry had marked him and started a policeman on his track. He saw

sye of the owner of the jewery has marked him and started a policeman on his track. He saw
THE NEPARIOUS ATTEMPT
to get afonl of him, and dropping the plunder, scooted. Instead of coming to his own vessel, he boarded a barge in which he saw a friend, dodged tover her side into a scow, jumped room that faid tover her side into a scow, jumped room that faid coal bunker and slept his drunk of, until we were cont of the channel.

When he ascertained that the policeman had stopped the chase whenjhe recovered the plunder, he calmly remarked that he always knew them Detroit police were lang cusses, but next time, 4—d if he would'nt make one of them risk their gid—anation necks on the river craft, before he would cast a carge overboard. From Detroit to Port Huron, the river was as placid as the brow of an accepted lover. On the south shore here and there the suburban residences of the plethoric Michiganders were in sight. On the north, away across the saguey marsh, were the bleak Casacian hills. Windsor, opposite Detroit, has improved very much since I hast saw it, in 1884, Its froze-perity is attributed to our late unpleasantness, and certainly if our friend John Bull, profited at any points by one adversity, as he seems to have done at Windsor, he might well encourage domestic brawls among us, and quote to some account the immortal William, with variations:

"Sweet are the uses of Adversity (of others), Which like the toad, ugly and venomous.

"Passing above Detroit into the river of the same name, the shore on either hand becomes

TANKER ESTERPRISE.

Tired Nature's sweet restorer,

Again I quote, mindful of the aquatic inhabitants our test is from Mother Goosa:

"To bed, to bed says sleepy head"—
and the margin of the river is as the shores of
Time when sweet by the Leibean tide.
At Fort Gratial I was again awakened by the
whistle, and naw on the Onnadism side the brief
line of fishing-ware and store-houses; on the south
THE BLEVATOR-FERRY
and sattlement of the Grand Trunk Railway, the and settlement of the Grand Trunk Railway, the fishing smacks by dozens and the hardy saltors by stores. The thermometer commences its down-ward trips, and "at four o'clock in the morning"

# meets us with sixty degrees as we sail out into Lake Huron, amidst the indications of a blow that forebodes a breakfast table with but few that forebodes a breakfast table with but few seats occupied. At eight o'clock we were off Lexington on the South, and out of sight of land on the North. We

At eight o'clock we were on Lexington on the South, and out of sight of land on the North. We who maintained our stomachie gravity were outside of breakfast about the same time. After breakfast, we were off Port Sallmas, a large lumbering town, and thence we steamed along the routh shore, iringed with forests of pine, until one evening, when we sighted Point Aux Barques with its light house, and commenced to cross the entrance to Saginaw Bay. Here the lake has its greatest width and the north wind with a sweep of a hundred miles upon the waters, rolls up the seas until the amateur voyagers feels more than "haif reas" over before the steamer is one-fourth seroes to Pointe Au Sable. Thence with the land to the south, looking like a narrow border of dark green, edging the broad expanse of a lighter hus, we crossed Thunder Bay, sighted False Presque and Presque Isle (the latter only visible in the twilght by its light-house), and thus, as we passed the Stratts of Macinao, I turned in, leaving instructions to be awakened at Detour, the entrance to Sault Ste Marie river. Here again 1 leave you, pro lempore, and am still A. D. Ript.

### THE TWO HAMLETS. Theatrical Rivalry in New York-Sarry Sul-

livan and E. L. Davenport. 1From the World, August 81.] In spite of anecalendar, Booth's Theatre last evening during the most uncomfortal

glory.

As if the actor's faute, which fifteen years had not obliterated, was not sufficient, the Sixty-ninth Regiment was called in to celebrate him. Twenty-third street was as populous and noisy as if Mr. Barry Sullivan, instead of making hisentree, was taking a farewell of the stage. Sky-rockets, Mr. Barry Sullivan, instead of making his entree, was taking a farewell of the stage. Sky-rockets, crowds, policemen and military made the neighborhood tumnituous for an hour. The theatre itself was besieged by several thousand more peple than it could accommodate. A very considerable portion of it was given up to the Sixty-minth. All the rest of the space was fought for by an anxious assemblage. Mr. Sullivan's reception was, under the circumstances, excessively enthusiastic in spite of the gallery's and the regiment's determination to accept first the Ghos and then Horatic for Hamlet. No ghost ever received such an "ovation" as fell upon Mr. Cath cart last evening. When, however, Mr. Sullivan's rescognized all this was adjusted. His reception was simply dearhing, and, save the fact that the brase band of the Sixty-ninth, posted somewhere in the gallery, insisted on playing "Hall to the Chief" just as the curtain rose, everything passed off without further irregularity.

Mr. Sullivan's Hamlet is a carefully considered and gracefully adjusted impersonation of the old school. The actor is not animated by the fire and enthusiasm of youth, but he has the repose and sagacity of maturity. He reads his part with the intelligence and the license of a scholar who has brought to it his best faculties and his whole am bition. With a tail and exceedingly gracefulgure, a voice mellow, pathetic and pleasant, without being strong or resonant, with an expressive face, intelligent but not beautiful, marked with the lines of thought and labor; with a courtly manner, always easy, sometimes a little unnatural its gestures, but still not forced pressive face, intelligent but not beautiful, marked with the lines of thought and labor; with a courtly manner, always easy, sometimes a little unnatural its gestures, but still not forced—with these advantages Mr. Sullivan presented a Bamilei whose theatrical perquisites were all present. It was indeed a Hamilei of the intellect, finished and perfected with care and study, but singularly deficient in those gleams of unformulated power which move us in spite of ourselves. Mr. Sullivan was suffering from cold which seriously affected his voice. This may have modified his efforts. They were not characterized by the free and vigor of enthusiastic youth. The platform scene, the scene with ne players, and the grave-yard scene passed off without a thrill of excitement, but they were marked by a discretion end a moderation that won the thoughtful respect of cultivated observers. Mr. Sullivan carefully avoids anything like elsp-trap. His style is colloquial in its verbal methoc, but attended by all the exaggerations of gesture and carriage which belong to a former era. He takes the traditional liberties with the text, but nowhere obtrudes his preference for a special reading. In the concluding scenes, which exact vigorous action no less than vigorous declamation, Mr. Sullivan's voice and strength were hardy equal to the demands of the situation.

At the Grand Opera House.

At the Grand Opera House.

At the Grand Opera House.

Mr. E. L. Davenport, an actor who is every way familiar to the theatre-going public of America, made his appearance last evening at the Grand Opera House in the role of Hamlet with what is called a "picked up" company. Considerable discussion had been created, as was doubtless the Opera House in the role of Hasslet with what is called a "picked up" company. Considerable discussion had been created, as was doubtless the intention of the management of the Grand Opera. House, by the announcement that this eminent artist would appear during the week in the same roles that were selected by Mr. Barry Sullivan, and would be supported by a company "entirely American." There was no conceivable excuse for this proceeding, except that it would help to dil the Grand Opera House. Mr. Davemport is too intelligent and sagacious an actor to be credited with the "dodge." His Hasslet is one of the best known, and its some respects one of the most carefully and skilfully periected impersonations of which the English stage can boast. It has been described and analysed and criticised year after year, both in these and all other respectable columns, and we do not feel called upon to accept the challenge of the managers of the Grand Opera House, and make the comparison now which neither art nor intelligence call for. Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Davenport are both skilled players of great ability, but they possess few points of merit in common. Mr. Davenport's Hamlet is still a most admirably-conceived and symetrically-manifested impersonation. It is scholarly, refuned and effective without being magnetic. It is nearer to what may be called the students' and commentators' Hamlet. The Grand Opera House is not the best place in the world for the exhibition of Mr. Davenport's talents, nor are his methods exactly those which show to the best advantage with a picked up company. Mach of the former resonance of his voice is gone. It always was a voice whose sympathetic quality rather than its power made it effective. But it has lost its carrying pairsance, and in so large a building as the Grand Opera House if necessitated that amount of extra exertion, which told disastrously upon the player before the last set was reached. Not withstanding these disadvantages, Mr. Davenport succeeded in presenting his well-known and beauti

The New York Tribune says of Mr. Sullivan's performance:

It is a very remarkable work of art. In execution—saide from a few mannerisms that saver of mummery and staginess—it is extraordinarily clear, strong, precise, and spontaneous. In residing it is exceedingly beautiful. Mr. Sullivan varies a phrase, here and there, from the text as an analy given: but he does not aim at originality by torturing the language; and he reads the sublime words of the solliquies with fluent grace and delicious intonation. Upon his apparent ideal of Hamiew shall reserve observation at a time of less haste. It may be said, at once, though, that the ideal is not materially unlike the accepted tradition of the stage. Mr. Sullivan makes Hamier simulate insanity; and this—particularly at the beginning of the tourth act—he does with thrilling fidelity to nature, and with great effect upon the emotions. Some of his illustrative stage-business—such as the tearing aside of the King's robe, at the climax of the play-scene and the show of tenderness toward Ophelia, at their parting,—is unusually fine in its intention and effect, denoting his fine intelligence and his nervous capacity of finish. In person and bearing Mr. Sullivan is leonine, countly, graceful, and refined. His eyed are gray, bright, keen, and full of strange fire. His countenance is of that square type so often encountered in portraits from the days of Queeu Anre. He dresses Hamiet in purple and black, and grars brown fair, curled and flowing. His perismance is admirable for a consistent and sustained identification. The grim humor which now and then breaks through the melancholy of Hamiet this actor expresses better than any representative of the bart that has been seen in our time. The poetry of the character he does not express at all. The quality is intellectual, and it is also woird; but it is not pathetic, and it leaks inspiration. If we add that in Mr. Sullivan's Hemlet there is more of the king than the prince, and more of the man of action than the nerveloss dreamer The Tribune.
The New York Tribune says of Mr. Sullivan's

A Country Girl Becomes a City Lady. The rapidity with which females adapt themselves to the circumstances and sablons with which they are surrounded, and especially the fashious is simply marvelous. On Monday last, a lady, who employs several domestics, got a new table girl, just arrived in the city from raral districts, a light system of the male members of the household locked at her; a girl whose hair was combed smoothly back from a tanned forehead; whose dress had sleeves to it, easne up to her threat and down to her feet. On Tuesday her hair went up onto the top of her head, and was coiled up over a-something; on Wednesday she cut the sleeves off her dress, turned it that the throat, pinned it back and humped it out behind, and could look all the men in the house in the face for haif an hour without the hue of modesty showing through her prepared chalk compication. Yesterday she completed her degradation by cutting of all but an inch or two of her front hair.

Rowdom College alumni are endeavoring raise \$10,000, wherewith to endow a Longfello